(c) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana-Scheme for Rural Electricity Infrastructure and Household Electrification was launched in 2005 by merging the existing schemes namely Accelerated Electrification of one lakh villages and one crore households, Kutir Jyoti and the Minimum Needs Programme for rural electrification.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir.

Study on Power Sector Reforms

1967. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank, in collaboration with Planning Commission, has organized a study entitled Power Sector Reform in States-Experience and Stock Taking of Distribution Reforms in July, 2008; and

(b) if so, what are its findings especially for functional efficiency of initiatives taken in distribution reforms, and in other areas like organizational transformation and skill development, investments which are critical in ensuring financially and operationally sustainable power sector, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission has informed that they have not entrusted any study on Power Sector Reform to the World Bank in July, 2008.

Availability of power

†1968. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and generation of power, State-wise and source-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that States have demanded an increase in power allocation and if so, the quantum of their demand;

(c) the scheme-wise action being taken by Government to ensure power supply in view of decreasing availability of power; and

(d) the target set by Government to resolve the power crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The State-wise details of actual demand for power during the current year 2009-10 (April to October, 2009) is given in the Statement-I (*See* below) and the State-wise and source-wise power generation in the country during the same period are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(b) The allocation of power from Central Generating Stations to the beneficiary States/UTs is made in two parts, firm and unallocated. The firm allocation to the beneficiaries generally remains unchanged, unless power is surrendered by any beneficiary or the beneficiary is not able to clear the requisite dues to the concerned Central Power Sector Undertakings. The

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.